

### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (original) A method for scanning a photographic film using a scanner, comprising the steps of:

- performing a pre-scan of the film;
- sampling a color density of at least one location of the film;
- comparing the color density to a standard range indicating an orange bias for the at least one location; and
- setting the scanner to treat the film as a negative if the color density is within the standard range and to otherwise treat the film as a positive.

2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the standard range is a mix of red, green, and blue in relative proportions, in an 8-bit system,

- the red is greater than ~~approximately~~ 150;
- the green is greater than ~~approximately~~ 75; and
- the blue is less than ~~approximately~~ 50.

3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the color density is determined for each of red, green and blue.

4. (original) The method of claim 3, wherein the color density for each of the red, green and blue is averaged for the red, green and blue, respectively, for each of the at least one locations and the average is employed in the step of comparing.

5. (original) A method of scanning a photographic film using a scanner, comprising the step of determining, automatedly, whether the film is a positive or a negative.

6. (original) The method of claim 5, further comprising the step of controlling the scanner to properly scan the film based on the determination of the positive or negative.

7. (currently amended) A system for distinguishing between positive film and negative film, the films exhibit a red, a green, and a blue illumination characteristic, comprising:

- a scanner, including a sensor operable to detect the red, the green, and the blue;

- an analog output from the sensor indicative of the red, the green, and the blue;

- an analog-to-digital converter, connected to the sensor, for receiving the analog output;

- a digital output from the analog-to-digital converter, connected to the analog-to-digital converter;

- a microprocessor system, including a microprocessor and a memory, connected to the digital output;

a logic module, connected to the microprocessor system, wherein the logic module determines relative densities of the red, the green, and the blue; and

a control connection, connected to the microprocessor system and the scanner, reactive to relative densities determination by the logic module ~~in order to control~~ trigger the scanner to implement a setting of the scanner to treat a film as positive or negative.

8. (currently amended) The system of claim 7, wherein the logic module compares the relative densities to determine that the film is negative film, if the relative densities in an 8-bit system are:

red greater than ~~approximately~~ 150;

green greater than ~~approximately~~ 75; and

blue less than ~~approximately~~ 50; and

the control connection signals the scanner to treat the film as negative film.

9. (cancelled)

10. (cancelled)

11. (cancelled)

12. (cancelled)

13. (cancelled)

14. (currently amended) ~~The method of claim 13, wherein the characteristic is indicative of a type of the film and the step of adjusting varies the step of scanning to conform to the type~~ A method for digitizing a film, comprising the steps of:

detecting, automatedly, a characteristic of the film which is

indicative of a negative or positive type of the film;

scanning the film; and

varying, automatedly, the step of scanning to conform to the negative or positive type of the film.

15. (cancelled).

16. (cancelled)

17. (new) A method of preparing a scanner to scan a photographic film that may be a positive or negative film type, comprising the steps of:

measuring respective color densities of three different color hues, red, green and blue, in the photographic film;

comparing the color densities to a standard range which indicates an orange bias that is high enough to represent a negative film type; and

triggering the scanner to treat the photographic film as a negative type automatically when the color densities are within the standard range and to otherwise treat the photographic film as a positive

type automatically when the color densities are not within the standard range.

18. (new) A method of preparing a scanner to scan a photographic film that may be a positive or negative film type, comprising the steps of:

- measuring color characteristics of the photographic film;
- determining whether the color characteristics are within a particular range that indicates a negative film type; and
- triggering the scanner to treat the photographic film as a negative type automatically when the color densities are within the particular range and to otherwise treat the photographic film as a positive type automatically when the color densities are not within the particular range.